

Customer Purchase Pattern Analysis pandas data cleaning

January 7, 2026

```
[11]: # Loading the dataset using pandas
```

```
[12]: import pandas as pd

path = r"C:\Users\shrav\OneDrive\Desktop\SHRIDHAR\CAPSTONE_
↳project\customer_shopping_behavior.csv"

df = pd.read_csv(path)
print(df.head())
```

	Customer ID	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Purchase Amount (USD)	\
0	1	55	Male	Blouse	Clothing	53	
1	2	19	Male	Sweater	Clothing	64	
2	3	50	Male	Jeans	Clothing	73	
3	4	21	Male	Sandals	Footwear	90	
4	5	45	Male	Blouse	Clothing	49	

	Location	Size	Color	Season	Review Rating	Subscription Status	\
0	Kentucky	L	Gray	Winter	3.1	Yes	
1	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter	3.1	Yes	
2	Massachusetts	S	Maroon	Spring	3.1	Yes	
3	Rhode Island	M	Maroon	Spring	3.5	Yes	
4	Oregon	M	Turquoise	Spring	2.7	Yes	

	Shipping Type	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	Previous Purchases	\
0	Express	Yes	Yes	14	
1	Express	Yes	Yes	2	
2	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	23	
3	Next Day Air	Yes	Yes	49	
4	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	31	

	Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
0	Venmo	Fortnightly
1	Cash	Fortnightly
2	Credit Card	Weekly
3	PayPal	Weekly
4	PayPal	Annually

```
[13]: # obtaining data information using df.head() command
```

```
[14]: df.head()
```

```
[14]:
```

	Customer ID	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Purchase Amount (USD)	\
0	1	55	Male	Blouse	Clothing	53	
1	2	19	Male	Sweater	Clothing	64	
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	Location	Size	Color	Season	Review Rating	Subscription Status	\
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1	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter	3.1	Yes	
2	Massachusetts	S	Maroon	Spring	3.1	Yes	
3	Rhode Island	M	Maroon	Spring	3.5	Yes	
4	Oregon	M	Turquoise	Spring	2.7	Yes	

	Shipping Type	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	Previous Purchases	\
0	Express	Yes	Yes	14	
1	Express	Yes	Yes	2	
2	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	23	
3	Next Day Air	Yes	Yes	49	
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	Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
0	Venmo	Fortnightly
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3	PayPal	Weekly
4	PayPal	Annually

```
[15]: # taking info about data using .info() command
```

```
[16]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3900 entries, 0 to 3899
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Customer ID                          3900 non-null   int64
1   Age                                  3900 non-null   int64
2   Gender                              3900 non-null   object
3   Item Purchased                      3900 non-null   object
4   Category                            3900 non-null   object
5   Purchase Amount (USD)               3900 non-null   int64
6   Location                            3900 non-null   object
```

```

7   Size                3900 non-null object
8   Color               3900 non-null object
9   Season              3900 non-null object
10  Review Rating       3863 non-null float64
11  Subscription Status 3900 non-null object
12  Shipping Type       3900 non-null object
13  Discount Applied    3900 non-null object
14  Promo Code Used     3900 non-null object
15  Previous Purchases  3900 non-null int64
16  Payment Method      3900 non-null object
17  Frequency of Purchases 3900 non-null object

```

dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(13)

memory usage: 548.6+ KB

```
[17]: # Summary statistical data using .describe() with include='all' because we get
      ↪ info about numerical as well as catagorical data also
```

```
[18]: df.describe(include='all')
```

```
[18]:
```

	Customer ID	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	\
count	3900.000000	3900.000000	3900	3900	3900	
unique	NaN	NaN	2	25	4	
top	NaN	NaN	Male	Blouse	Clothing	
freq	NaN	NaN	2652	171	1737	
mean	1950.500000	44.068462	NaN	NaN	NaN	
std	1125.977353	15.207589	NaN	NaN	NaN	
min	1.000000	18.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
25%	975.750000	31.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
50%	1950.500000	44.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
75%	2925.250000	57.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
max	3900.000000	70.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Purchase Amount (USD)	Location	Size	Color	Season	Review Rating	\
count	3900.000000	3900	3900	3900	3900	3863.000000	
unique	NaN	50	4	25	4	NaN	
top	NaN	Montana	M	Olive	Spring	NaN	
freq	NaN	96	1755	177	999	NaN	
mean	59.764359	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.750065	
std	23.685392	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.716983	
min	20.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.500000	
25%	39.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.100000	
50%	60.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.800000	
75%	81.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	4.400000	
max	100.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	5.000000	

	Subscription Status	Shipping Type	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	\
count	3900	3900	3900	3900	

unique	2	6	2	2
top	No	Free Shipping	No	No
freq	2847	675	2223	2223
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Previous Purchases	Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
count	3900.000000	3900	3900
unique	NaN	6	7
top	NaN	PayPal	Every 3 Months
freq	NaN	677	584
mean	25.351538	NaN	NaN
std	14.447125	NaN	NaN
min	1.000000	NaN	NaN
25%	13.000000	NaN	NaN
50%	25.000000	NaN	NaN
75%	38.000000	NaN	NaN
max	50.000000	NaN	NaN

```
[19]: # Checking if missing data or null values are present in the dataset using
      ↪ isnull() with .sum()
```

```
[20]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[20]: Customer ID      0
      Age              0
      Gender           0
      Item Purchased   0
      Category         0
      Purchase Amount (USD)  0
      Location         0
      Size             0
      Color            0
      Season           0
      Review Rating    37
      Subscription Status  0
      Shipping Type     0
      Discount Applied  0
      Promo Code Used   0
      Previous Purchases  0
      Payment Method    0
      Frequency of Purchases  0
```

dtype: int64

```
[21]: # Imputing missing values in Review Rating column with the median rating of the  
      ↪ product category
```

```
[22]: df['Review Rating'] = df.groupby('Category')['Review Rating'].transform(lambda  
      ↪ x: x.fillna(x.median()))
```

```
[23]: # after replacing missing values with median values accordingly again verify is  
      ↪ there any null value present in data
```

```
[24]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[24]: Customer ID          0  
      Age                0  
      Gender             0  
      Item Purchased      0  
      Category           0  
      Purchase Amount (USD) 0  
      Location           0  
      Size               0  
      Color              0  
      Season             0  
      Review Rating       0  
      Subscription Status 0  
      Shipping Type       0  
      Discount Applied    0  
      Promo Code Used     0  
      Previous Purchases  0  
      Payment Method      0  
      Frequency of Purchases 0  
      dtype: int64
```

```
[25]: # Renaming columns accordingly for better readability and documentation
```

```
[26]: df.columns = df.columns.str.lower()  
      df.columns = df.columns.str.replace(' ', '_')
```

```
[27]: # after renaming column verify column data
```

```
[28]: df.columns
```

```
[28]: Index(['customer_id', 'age', 'gender', 'item_purchased', 'category',  
          'purchase_amount_(usd)', 'location', 'size', 'color', 'season',  
          'review_rating', 'subscription_status', 'shipping_type',  
          'discount_applied', 'promo_code_used', 'previous_purchases',  
          'payment_method', 'frequency_of_purchases'],  
          dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: # rename column name 'purchase_amount_(usd)' to 'purchase_amount' for better
      ↪readability
```

```
[ ]: df.rename( columns={'purchase_amount_(usd)': 'purchase_amount'}, inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: # create a new column age_group according age range
```

```
[30]: labels = ['Young Adult', 'Adult', 'Middle-aged', 'Senior']
      df['age_group'] = pd.qcut(df['age'], q=4, labels = labels)
```

```
[ ]: # viewing first 10 rows data after grouping
```

```
[31]: df[['age', 'age_group']].head(10)
```

```
[31]:   age  age_group
0    55  Middle-aged
1    19  Young Adult
2    50  Middle-aged
3    21  Young Adult
4    45  Middle-aged
5    46  Middle-aged
6    63    Senior
7    27  Young Adult
8    26  Young Adult
9    57  Middle-aged
```

```
[ ]: # create new column purchase_frequency_days using map command
```

```
[32]: frequency_mapping = {
      'Fortnightly': 14,
      'Weekly': 7,
      'Monthly': 30,
      'Quarterly': 120,
      'Bi-Weekly': 14,
      'Annually': 365,
      'Every 3 Months': 90
      }

      df['purchase_frequency_days'] = df['frequency_of_purchases'].
      ↪map(frequency_mapping)
```

```
[ ]: # viewing first 10 rows data after mapping
```

```
[33]: df[['purchase_frequency_days', 'frequency_of_purchases']].head(10)
```

```
[33]:   purchase_frequency_days  frequency_of_purchases
0                      14      Fortnightly
1                      14      Fortnightly
```

2	7	Weekly
3	7	Weekly
4	365	Annually
5	7	Weekly
6	120	Quarterly
7	7	Weekly
8	365	Annually
9	120	Quarterly

```
[ ]: # verifying the data in column of 'discount_applied' and 'promo_code_used' with
      ↪ first 10 rows
```

```
[34]: df[['discount_applied', 'promo_code_used']].head(10)
```

```
[34]: discount_applied promo_code_used
0          Yes          Yes
1          Yes          Yes
2          Yes          Yes
3          Yes          Yes
4          Yes          Yes
5          Yes          Yes
6          Yes          Yes
7          Yes          Yes
8          Yes          Yes
9          Yes          Yes
```

```
[ ]: # verifying the data in column of 'discount_applied' and 'promo_code_used' with
      ↪ all whole two column
```

```
[35]: (df['discount_applied'] == df['promo_code_used']).all()
```

```
[35]: np.True_
```

```
[ ]: # after found both column data was same then one column will be deleted using
      ↪ drop command
```

```
[36]: df = df.drop('promo_code_used', axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: # finally take look on all columns and complete data cleaning
```

```
[37]: df.columns
```

```
[37]: Index(['customer_id', 'age', 'gender', 'item_purchased', 'category',
          'purchase_amount', 'location', 'size', 'color', 'season',
          'review_rating', 'subscription_status', 'shipping_type',
          'discount_applied', 'previous_purchases', 'payment_method',
          'frequency_of_purchases', 'age_group', 'purchase_frequency_days'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: # connecting cleaned data to postgre SQL server for dta analysis
```

0.0.1 Connecting Python script to PostgreSQL

```
[ ]: # installing necessary files for connecting data to server
```

```
[25]: !pip install psycopg2-binary sqlalchemy
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: psycopg2-binary in  
c:\users\shrav\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.9.11)  
Requirement already satisfied: sqlalchemy in c:\users\shrav\anaconda3\lib\site-  
packages (2.0.39)  
Requirement already satisfied: greenlet!=0.4.17 in  
c:\users\shrav\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sqlalchemy) (3.1.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.6.0 in  
c:\users\shrav\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sqlalchemy) (4.12.2)
```

```
[ ]: # write command for data loading to postgre SQL server
```

```
[27]: from sqlalchemy import create_engine  
  
# Step 1: Connect to PostgreSQL  
# Replace placeholders with your actual details  
username = "postgres"      # default user  
password = "root" # the password you set during installation  
host = "localhost"        # if running locally  
port = "5432"             # default PostgreSQL port  
database = "customer_behaviour" # the database you created in pgAdmin  
  
engine = create_engine(f"postgresql+psycopg2://{username}:{password}@{host}:  
↪{port}/{database}")  
  
# Step 2: Load DataFrame into PostgreSQL  
table_name = "customer"    # choose any table name  
df.to_sql(table_name, engine, if_exists="replace", index=False)  
  
print(f"Data successfully loaded into table '{table_name}' in database_  
↪'{database}'.")
```

Data successfully loaded into table 'customer' in database 'customer_behaviour'.

```
[ ]:
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[ ]:
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```
[ ]:
```